

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; NAUMOVA, A.N., kand. biolog. nauk; MAR'YENKO, V.G.,
aspirantka

Effect of Azotobacter on plants. Izv. TSKHA no.3:174-188 '64.

I. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

(MIRA 17:11)

MISHUSTIN, Ye. N.

"Geographical factors affecting the distribution of soil bacteria."

report submitted for Symp on Ecology of Soil Bacteria, Liverpool, UK, 6-10 Sep
1965.

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.

Chemicalization of agriculture and the objectives of soil
biology. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:809-820 N-3 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

I. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

MISHUSTIN, Ye. N.; SHEMARHANOVA, N.M.

Mycorrhiza of woody plants in practical forestry. Mikrobiologiya
33 no.6:997-1002 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

l. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

MASHUSTIN, Ye.N., PETERBOURGSKIY, A.V.

"Technical" and "biological" nitrogen in the agriculture of the
U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.2:201-220. Moscow '65.
(MIRA 18:4)
I. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Moskovskaya Sel'skokhozyay-
stvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Timiryazeva.

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.

Problems of soil biology at the Eighth International Congress of
Soil Scientists in Bucharest. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.2:304-
310 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; MIRZOYEVA, V.A.

Sporeforming bacteria in the soils of the Soviet Union. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.5:682-691 S-0 '65. (MFA 18:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; VOSTKOV, I.S.; MIKITIN, D.I.; YEROFEEV, N.S.

Role of aerobiosis in the formation of humic compounds.
Mikrobiologija 34 no.3:497-501 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; MAR'YENKO, V.G.

Effect of the Azotobacter chroococcum culture on the yield
of farm crops. Mikrobiologija 34 no.5:863-867 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18: 10)

I. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Sel'skokhozyaystvennoj
akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

MISHUSTIN, Ya.N.; TEPPER, Ye.Z.

Autochthonous and zymogenic groupings of soil microflora.
Mikrobiologiya 33 no.4:647-652 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Moskovskaya ordena Lenina
sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni Timiryazeva.

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.

International colloquium on nitrogen metabolism in soil. Izv. Ak
SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4:600-602 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; GIL'KAROV, M.S.

Problems of soil biology at the 8th International Congress of Soil
Scientists. Pochvovedenie no.5:85-88 My '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

MISIUSTIN, Ye.N.

Eight International Congress of Soil Scientists. Mikrobiologia
34 no.2:377-380 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; KRYLOVA, N.B.

Molybdenum requirement by free living nitrogen-fixing bacteria.
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.4:683-688 Jl-8g '69.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Moskovskaya ordena Lenina
sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryazeva.

MISHUSTINA, I. YE.

MISHUSTINA, I. YE. -- "Oligonitrophilic Soil Microorganisms." Inst of
Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR. Soil Inst imeni V. V. Dokuchayev,
Acad Sci USSR. Moscow, 1953. (Dissertation for the Degree of
Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.

Oligonitrophilic microorganisms in soil. Trudy Inst. mikro-
biol. no.4:110-129 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(SOIL, bacteriology,
oligonitrophilic microorganisms)

KORENYAKO, A. I.; KUCHAYEVA, A. V.; MISHUSTINA, I. Ye.

Distribution of actinomycetic antagonists in soils of Kola Peninsula. Mikrobiologiya 24 no.1:62-66 Ja-P '55. (MLRA R:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(SOIL, bacteriology,
Actinomyces antag.)
(ACTINOMYCETES, antagonists,
in soil)

KRISS, A.Ye.; ABYZOV, S.S.; LEBEDEVA, M.N.; MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; MITSKEVICH,
I.N.

Geographical distribution of the microbe population (heterotrophic
organisms) throughout the ocean. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:
34-41 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Sea water--Microbiology)

KRISS, A.Ye.; MITSKEVICH, I.N.; MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; ABYZOV, S.S.

'Hydrological structure of the Atlantic Ocean, the Norwegian
and Greenland Seas according to microbiological data. Mikrobiologija
29 no. 61875-887 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(ATLANTIC OCEAN—WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)
(NORWEGIAN SEA—WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)
(GREENLAND SEA—WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)

MISHUSTINA, I. Ye.

"Species Composition of the Microbial Population (Heterotrophs) of the
World Oceans"

report presented at the 8th International Congress for Microbiology, Montreal,
Canada, 19-24 Aug 62.

MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; MITSKEVICH, I.N.

Distribution of heterotrophic micro-organisms in the
Greenland Sea. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:914-921
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

I. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.

KRISS, A.Ye.; MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; MITSKEVICH, I.N.; ZEMTSOVA, E.V.;
IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., akademik, otv. red.; GOL'DIN, M.I.,
red. izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.; KISELEVA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Microbial population of the Pacific Ocean; species and
geographical distribution] Mikrobnoe naselenie mirovogo
okeana; vidovoi sostav, geograficheskoe rasprostranenie.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 295 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MISHUSTINA, Lidiya Ivanovna; DUNAYEV, A.S., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.
red.

[Automatic adjustable A3100 air switches] Vozdushnye avtomaticheskie
ustanovochnye vykliuchateli serii A3100. Moskva, Gos. energ.
izd-vo, 1961. 31 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no. 37)

(MIRA 14:9)

(Electric switchgear)

MISHUSTIN4, Lidiya Ivanovna; LOVSOVA, I.I., red.

[A3100-series automatic switches] Avtomaticheskie vyzliuchateli serii A3100. Izd.2. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 48 p.
(Biblioteka elektronika, no.156) (MIRA 18:6)

SHAKHOV, A.A.; MISHUSTINA, N.Ye.; SHAYDUROV, V.S.

Diurnal dynamics of pigments in plants of polar regions. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.2:279-286 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

I. Institute of Plant Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(ARCTIC REGIONS--PLANTS, EFFECT OF LIGHT ON)
(COLOR OF PLANTS)

MISHUSTINA, N.Ye.

MISZUSTINA, N.Ye.

Characteristics of mineral nutrition in corn. Izv. AN SSSR
Ser. biol. 28 no. 5:755-762 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:11)

I. Institute of Plant Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.

MISHUSTINA, P.G.

Sulfonamides in ophthalmology. Uchen. zapiski vtor. moskov. med. Inst.
Stalina Vol 2:124-133 1951. (CLML 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Clinic for Eye Diseases (Director
Prof. N.A. Platneva).

MISHUSTINA, P.G.

Streptomycin permeability in the eye on various methods of administration. Vest. oft. 30 no.1:19-26 Jan-Feb 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Eye (Head of Staff -- Prof.N.A.Pletneva), Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I.V.Stalin.

MISHUSTINA, P.G.

Treatment of ocular tuberculosis with streptomycin. Vest. oft.,
Moskva 32 no. 1:35-41 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24f1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic for Eye Diseases
(Director — Prof. N. A. Pletneva), Second Moscow Medical Institute
imeni I. V. Stalin.

MISHUSTINA, P.O., kand.med.nauk

Toxicoallergic complications in streptomycin therapy [with summary
in English]. Vest. oft. 71 no.5:33-38 8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

I. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav. - prof. N.A. Pletneva).
(STREPTOMYCIN, inj.eff.
toxicoallergic reaction (Rus))
(ALLERGY,
to streptomycin (Rus))

PROTSENKO, Dmitriy Filippovich; MISHUSTINA, Polina Semenovna; VLASYUK,
P.A., akademik, otv. red.; KIREYEV, F.N., red.; POTOTSKAYA,
L.A., tekhn. red.

[Cold resistance of corn]Khodostoiost' kukuruzy. Otv. red.
P.A.Vlasiuk. Kiev, Gossekhhozizdat, USSR, 1962. 210 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

I. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR i Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Vlasyuk).
(Corn (Maize)) (Plants—Frost resistance)

MISHUSTINA, P.G., kand.med.nauk

Toxicoallergic complications in streptomycin therapy [with summary
in English]. Vest.oft. 71 no.5:33-38 8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav. - prof. N.A. Pletneva).
(STREPTOMYCIN, inj.eff.
toxicoallergic reaction (Rus))
(ALLERGY,
to streptomycin (Rus))

PROTSENKO, Dmitriy Filippovich; MISHUSTINA, Polina Semenovna; VLASYUK,
P.A., akademik, ovt. red.; KIREYEV, F.N., red.; POTOTSKAYA,
L.A., tekhn. red.

[Cold resistance of corn]Khodostoiokost' kukuruzy. Otv. red.
P.A.Vlasiuk. Kiev, Gossel'khozizdat, USSR, 1962. 210 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

I. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR i Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Vlasyuk).
(Corn (Maize)) (Plants—Frost resistance)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710005-9

...and other, more detailed, information.

Other features of interest include a small, faint, handwritten inscription. Faintly, it reads: "100-100-100".
Unrelated to the above, handwritten, text, is a large, faint, handwritten signature, which appears to read "J. C. H.".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710005-9"

MISHUSTINA, VK

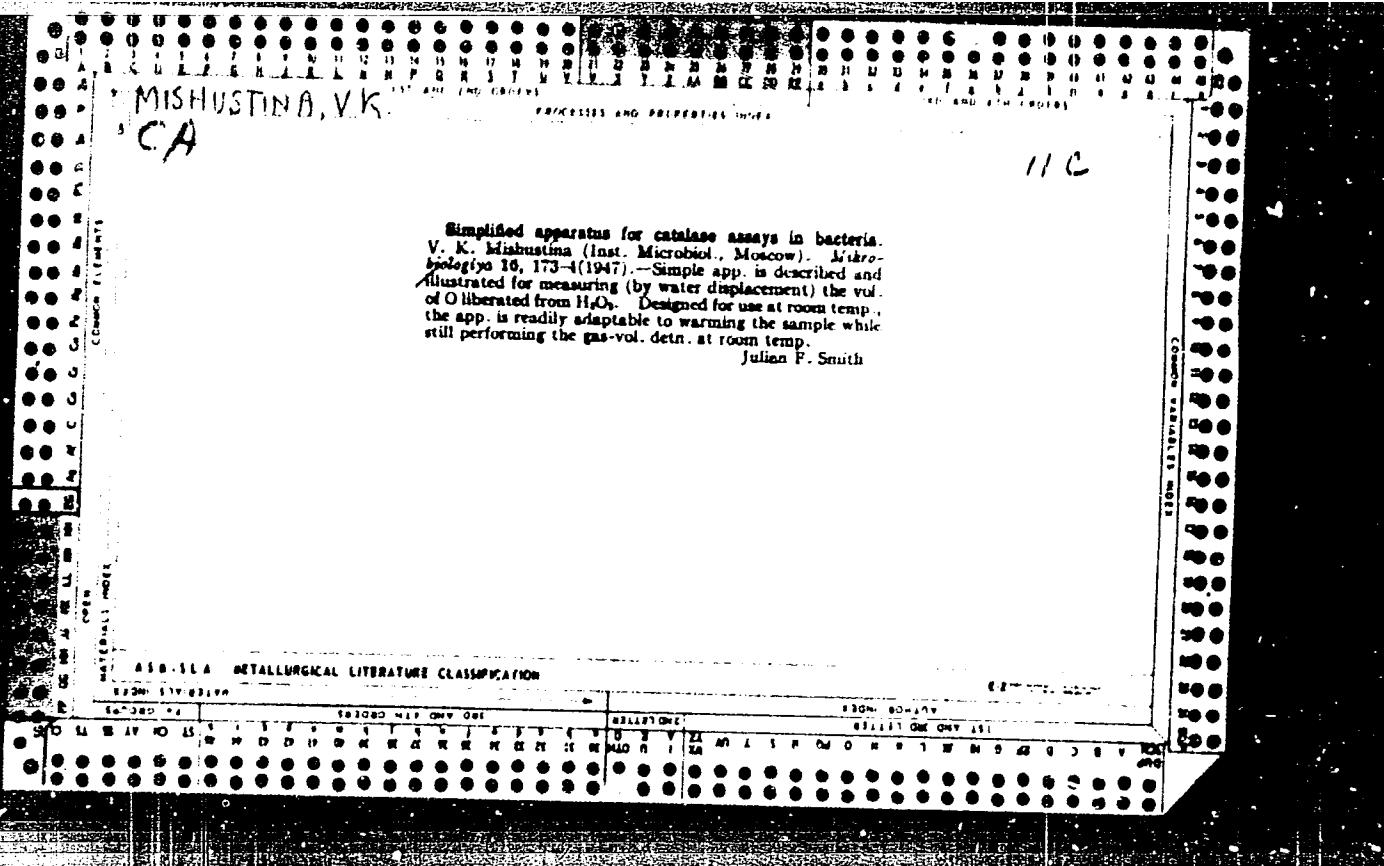
CA

11C

Activity of catalase of *Bacillus mycoides* according to geographic source. E. N. Mishustin and V. K. Mishustina (Inst. Microbiol., Moscow). *Mikrobiologiya* 15, 285-9 (1946).—Strains of *B. mycoides* from Igarka, Savtykovka, Solikamsk, Moscow, Ryazan, Sam, Rostov, Krasnodar, Colchidaya Steppe, Smirnovsk, and Tbilisi were grown on meat-peptone-agar medium (3% peptone) for tests of catalase activity (I). Effects of growth rate, cell count, temp., and source were studied. As growth proceeds I decreases, dropping sharply at the spore-forming stage. From 20 to 25° I is nearly const.; at 42° it is very low. Cell count variations have only slight influence. Geographical source is influential; I decreases steadily from north to south. The test for I was liberation of O₂ from H₂O₂. Julian P. Smith

APPENDIX A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1204 510 03 174	1404 510 03 174	FROM: 601104	TO: 601104
540300 174	540300 174	601104	601104
540300 174	540300 174	601104	601104



MISHUSTINA, V.K.

Modification of position of cardinal temperature points in geographic
races of *Bacterium mycoides* from the effect of culture media. *Mikro-*
Biologija, Moskva 19 no.3:226-228 My-Je '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

ACCESSION NR: AP3014340

S/0193/63/000/011/0017/0020

AUTHOR: Kozlovskaya, L. N.; Mishustina, V. V.

TITLE: Sealing materials for radio electronics equipment

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomiceskoy informatsii, no. 11,
1963, 17-20TOFIC TAGS: foamed plastics, porous structure, porous plastic,
lifetime, plastic to metal adhesive, dielectric properties, calking
compound, sealing compound, adhesive, hermetic sealing, high
temperature, high humidity, radio electronics equipment, organosili-
con polymer, foamed sealing compound, VPG 1 foamed sealing compound,
VPG 2 foamed sealing compound, elastomer, VPG 2L porous elastomer,
VPG 3, adhesionABSTRACT: In 1961 the authors developed foamed sealing compounds
VPG-1 and VPG-2 with working temperatures of -60+250°C, low specific
weight (0.4-0.7 g/cm³), elasticity, and high dielectric properties.
The new VPG-2L and VPG-3 foamed sealing compounds offer improved
modifications. VPG-2L is reported to have a life of 50-90 min at
20°C (VPG-2 had a life of 10-20 min at 20°C) and lower corrosion
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3014340

activity in relation to copper and its alloys as the result of using a less reactive foaming agent. Corrosion activity is also lowered by reducing the catalyst by half. VPG-3 with its low specific weight (0.3-0.4 g/cm³) is of interest in applications requiring minimum weight and high pliability. This low specific weight is made possible by using a fine powder quartz filler which intensifies gas formation and ensures formation of a microporous structure. The increased reaction rate reduces VPG-3 life to 10 min or less. VPG-3 corrosion activity is the same as for the older VPG-1 and VPG-2. The foamed sealing compounds adhere well to metals (stainless steel, titanium, aluminum, and magnesium alloys, silver, and tin plate), inorganic glass, and certain plastics. These compounds have been successfully used to seal radio electronic equipment and offer opportunities for application in other fields. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 02Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MISHUTIN, D.A.

3

① Ges

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Part 1
Structure and Physics
of the Atmosphere

5.1-150 ✓

551.515.8(47):551.577

Mishutin, D. A., "Sukhie" atmosfernye fronty v zhuzhnykh stepiakh Ukrayiny. [“Dry” atmospheric fronts in the southern steppes of the Ukraine.] Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 6:35-36, 1952, ref. DLC. The frequency of cases when the fronts passed over the territory without precipitation was statistically investigated. It was found that in about 45% of cases the movement of fronts (cold, warm and occluded) was not accompanied by precipitation. This phenomenon is more frequently observed during Aug. (up to 75% cases were precipitation free). The author suggested that increasing irrigation and water surfaces can create an impulse which will transform these “dry” fronts into normal ones. Subject Headings: 1. Frontal type precipitation 2. Southern Ukraine, U.S.S.R.—V.T.Z.

MISHUTIN, D.A.
MISHUTIN, D.A.

Synoptic conditions for flood producing rains in Transcarpathia.
Trudy Ukr. NIGMI no.5:126-149 '56. (MLRA 10:9)
(Transcarpathia--Rain and rainfall)

14-57-7-14730

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mishutin, D. A.

TITLE: Data on the Atmospheric Fronts in the Ukrainian
Steppes (Nekotoryye dannyye ob atmosfernykh frontakh
stepnoy chasti Ukrayiny)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 5,
pp 225-228

ABSTRACT: The author calculated the number of days with a
frontal type of weather in the steppe part of the
UkrSSR and the period of time taken by various types
of fronts to pass over this territory in different
seasons. He obtained data for these calculations
from the daily synoptical charts of the Leningrad
Weather Bureau, for the period from 1936 to 1946

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Data on the Atmospheric Fronts (Cont.)

14-57-7-14730

(except for the years 1941 to 1943). The article also contains data on the mid-month totals of precipitation in the Dnepropetrovskaya Oblast¹ for the period from 1936 to 1940, and on the probability of fogs originating in this area during the passage of the fronts in the same period of time. The number of days with a frontal type of weather was found to be 132.4 (36 percent of all the days in a year). An average length of time taken by a front to pass was found to be more or less uniform throughout the year. The greatest average length of a cold front passage was observed in January (1.7 of a day), of a warm front passage, in February (1.1 day), of occlusional and secondary fronts, in March and April (1.7 day). Frontal precipitation occurs in the Dnepropetrovskaya Oblast¹ only in May and June. This precipitation constitutes intramass rainfalls. The probability of frontal fogs decreases from winter to summer (except for the month of February), and then increases and reaches its maximum in the fall. The decrease in the probability is related to the intensification of cyclonic activity which produces strong winds.

A. B.
Card 2/2

MISHUTIN, D. A.

AUTHORS: Lebedeva, N. V.; Mishutin, D. A.; Pukush, N. V.

TITLE: The Disastrous Cloudburst in Nikolayev (Katastroficheskiy liven' v Nikolayeve)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, Nr 1, pp 37-41 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The force and effects of a terrific cloudburst (with lightning and hail) which occurred on June 30, 1955, in Nikolayev and its surroundings during which time from 165.0 to 195.0 mm of water were deposited, are described. Table 1 shows the amounts of precipitation deposited in various points of the region affected. The dynamics of the storm according to pluviograph recordings are analyzed. Many homes were flooded, many damaged, and some completely destroyed. The asphalt sidewalks on many streets were demolished, stone bridges were washed away and trolley car lines damaged. The water depth in some places reached up to 1 - 1.5 meters, the depositions in some streets were 0.5 - 0.7 m. Railroad causeways were washed out in many places and the crops suffered immensely. Large numbers of wild life (rabbits, birds) were killed. It was the first case in 150 years of meteorological observations that the Nikolayev region has seen such a cataclysm. Chart in Fig. 1 shows the distribution of precipitation in the Nikolayev region on 6/30/1955. Fig. 2 shows the weather chart at 2100 hrs. on that memorable day.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710005-9

The condition of the atmosphere over Nikolayev at 1700 hours on 6/30/1955 is explained in Fig. 3, and the air temperature changes in Fig. 4. The probable causes of the cloudburst are explained on scientific bases.

1 table, 2 charts and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

MISHUTIN, D.A.

Occurrence of heavy flood-causing rain in Transcarpathia. Trudy Ukr.
NIGMI no. 8t150-155 '57. (MIRA II:6)
(Transcarpathia—Rain and rainfall)

MISHUTIN, D.A., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; PIKUSH, N.V., kandidat
geologicheskikh nauk.

Unusual shower. Priroda 46 no.6:125 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

I. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometinstitut (Kiyev).
(Nikolayev--Rain and rainfall)

MISHUTIN, D. A.

25-2-18/43

AUTHOR: Mishutin, D.A., Candidate of Geographical Sciences (Kiyev)

TITLE: "Miracles" in the Atmosphere ("Chudes" v atmosfere)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, # 2, pp 49 - 52 (JSSR)

ABSTRACT: Today the causes of many atmospheric phenomena have been disclosed by scientific research. Leading scientists such as M.V. Lomonosov, D.I. Mendeleyev, N. Ye. Zhukovskiy and K.E. Tsiolkovskiy, who to a large extent helped to solve these problems, are to be mentioned in this connection. Scientific research on the atmosphere of the earth represents one of the most important pillars of the materialistic conception of the world and at the same time proves the incompetence of religious concepts in explaining the causes of natural phenomena. Knowing the mechanism of atmospheric processes, it might even be possible in the future to exert a certain influence on the weather - the sputniks are of great importance in this connection. Successful experiments have already been carried out in this field by the USSR.

Card 1/2

"Miracles" in the Atmosphere

25-2-18/43

There are five sketches.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MISHUTIN, D.A., kand.geograf.nauk

Shining crosses and swords in the skies. Nauka i shytia 8
no.5:38-40 My '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Meteorological optics)

~~MISHUTIN, D.A., kand. geogr. nauk (Kiyev).~~

"Miracles" in the atmosphere. Nauka i zhizn' 25 no. 2:49-52 F '93.
(Meteorology) (MIRA Lit.)

MISHUTIN, D.A.

Some aerosynoptic characteristics of radar-detected rain
and storm regions. Trudy UkrNIGHT no.11:52-59 '59.
(MIR 13:3)

(Radar meteorology)

MISHUTIN, D.A.

Role of altitudinal humidity fields in the formation of
rains and storms. Trudy Ukr.NIGMI no.11:60-70 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Rain and rainfall)

MISHUTIN, D.A.

Precipitation pattern in main synoptic processes. Izv. vses. geog.
ob-vz 92 no.6:521-524 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Dnepropetrovsk Province—Precipitation (Meteorology))

MISHUTIN, I.

Formula and manufacture of porous rubber. (From foreign journals).
Leg.prom. 16 no.1:55-56 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Rubber, Synthetic)

PRYSCHICHENKO, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MISHUTIN, V.A., inzh.

Increasing the strength and water resistance of keramzit concrete.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no. 5:239-241 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Lightweight concrete) (Iron oxide)

(N) L 9428-66 ENT(m)

ACC NR: AP5026283

44,55

SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/65/000/009/0051/0056

26

B

AUTHOR: Mishutin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Future use of sand concretes in the construction of reinforced concrete ships, ships of high strength cement, and in the consolidation of intersectional joints

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 9, 1965, 51-56

TOPIC TAGS: construction material, material strength, concrete, cement, ship-building, compression strength, tensile strength

ABSTRACT: A prolonged (1960-1964) series of experimental studies of the physico-mechanical properties of sand concretes was performed by the author to determine the range of possible uses of sand concretes in reinforced concrete shipbuilding. Materials used in preparing the sand concretes were sulfate-resistant portland cement of type 500 and quartz sand with coarseness modulus 1.8-2.1. Water/cement ratios of 0.3, 0.4, 0.6, and 0.7 were tested in order to study the effect of

UDC: 629.12.011.25

Card 1/4

L 9128-66
ACC NR: AP5026283

water/cement ratio and cement input on strength and workability. Results showed (see Fig. 1) that the compressive strength limit of sand concretes at 28 days

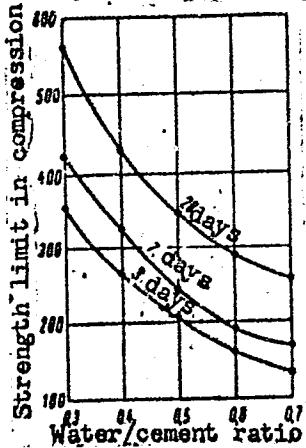


Fig. 1. Graph showing the variation of strength of sand concretes at changing water/cement ratios.

may be computed according to the formula for shipbuilding concretes with a coarse

Card 2/4

L 9428-66

ACC NR: AP5026283

filler:

$$R_{10} = 0.4 \cdot R_u \left(\frac{U}{B} - 0.6 \right)$$

from which the water-cement ratio is

$$\frac{B}{U} = \frac{0.4R_u}{R_{10} + 0.24R_u}$$

Here R is the strength at 28 days, R_u is the activity of the cement, and the constants 0.4, 0.6, and 0.24 are empirically determined coefficients. The strength limit in compression and tension, prismatic strength, modulus of elasticity, water permeability, frost resistance, and the stability of mixes in slump and creep tests, in sea water, and unit weight constancy were evaluated for concretes types 300, 400, and 500. Tests were conducted for various cure durations of up to 365 days in length. The results of the test measurements are tabulated and the experimental apparatus and methods are briefly described. Each test mix was formed into specimens, half of which were allowed to cure naturally and the other half were steam cured (with both sets undergoing the same tests). The results indicate that sand concretes show properties favorable for use in shipbuilding. It is noted that the change of physico-mechanical properties of sand concretes with cure duration must be accounted for in ship construction plans. The author recommends testing and placing of sand concretes in actual shipbuilding conditions.

Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 6 figures, and 2 formulae.

Card 3/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710005-9

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ACC NR: AP5026283

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SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 006

Card 114

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710005-9"

MISHUTOV, N.N., inzh. (Riga)

Unit for assembling sectional trailers. Ned. i sss. tekhn. model:
(MIRA 18:2)
35 D '63

SOV/46-5-1-10/24

AUTHORS: Makishkin, V.P. and Mishayev, A.V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Spherical Barium Titanate Receivers for Measurements of Pressure of Shock Waves in Air (Sfericheskiye titanatbariyevyye priyemniki davleniya vozдушnykh udarnykh voln)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1959, Vol 5, Nr 1, pp 64-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a non-directional piezoelectric receiver for use in studies of shock waves in air. The receiver is a spherical shell of barium titanate (detail 1 in Fig 4). Its holder consists of two conical tubes made of rubber and cork (details 3 and 4 respectively). The cork section is attached to a metal tube 5. The holder is sealed against moisture by a layer of graphite. The spherical shell of the receiver is covered by a layer of BF-6 glue (8) to protect it from heating by the shock waves. Connections to the electrodes (2) are made via an inner conductor 6 (a sewing needle) and an outer conductor 7 (a metal spiral). The dimensions of the barium titanate shell were: external diameter 3.8 mm, internal diameter 2.8 mm; its capacitance was 650 pF. The sensitivity of the receiver was 0.545 volts per kg/cm². It

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SOV/46-5-1-10/24

Spherical Barium Titanate Receivers for Measurements of Pressure of Shock Waves
in Air

was tested on shock waves with pressures of 0.025-3.5 kg/cm² in the wave-front. Figs 5 and 6 show shock-wave profiles obtained with the receiver described when the wave-front pressures were 0.025 and 1.25 kg/cm². The advantage of the receiver, compared with receivers with rigid holders is that the recorded shock-wave profile is not disturbed by vibrations of the holder. Small errors are introduced due to rarefaction in the shadow cast by the spherical receiver (Fig 7) and due to a slight dependence of the recorded pressure on the angle between the axis of the receiver and the wave-front normal (Fig 8). There are 8 figures and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1957

Card 2/2

MISHUYEV, B., mayor

Behind the instructor's desk. Starsh.-serzh. no.7:23 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)
(Aerial gunnery--Study and teaching)

MISHUYEVA, N.A.

Rare case of tubo-ovarian-abdominal wall fistula. Akush. i gin.
33 no.6:89-90 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-doktor meditsinskikh nauk
Ye.Ye.Gigovskiy) Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.23 imeni soyuza Medsantrud.

(FALLOPIAN TUBES, fistula
tubo-ovarian-abdom. wall)

(ABDOMINAL WALL, fistula
same)

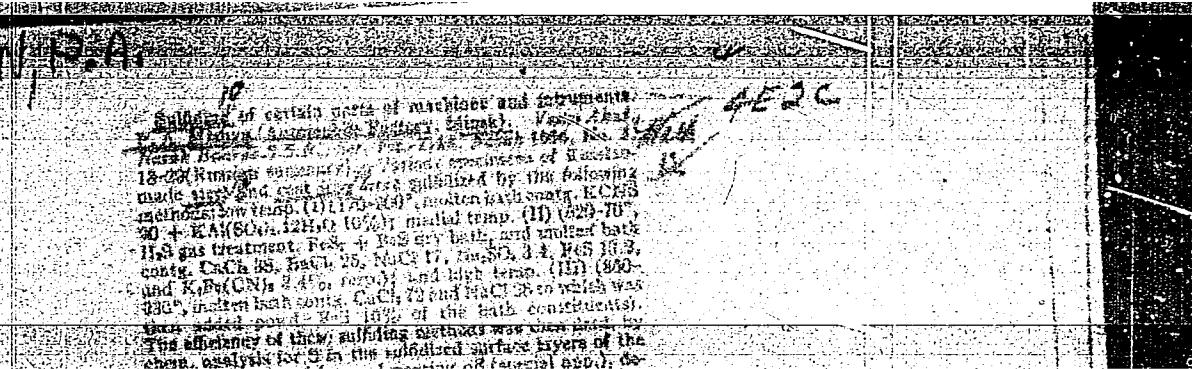
(OVARIES, fistula,
same)

MISHUYEVA, N.A.

GIGOVSKIY, Ye.Ye., doktor med.neuk; MISHUYEVA, N.A.

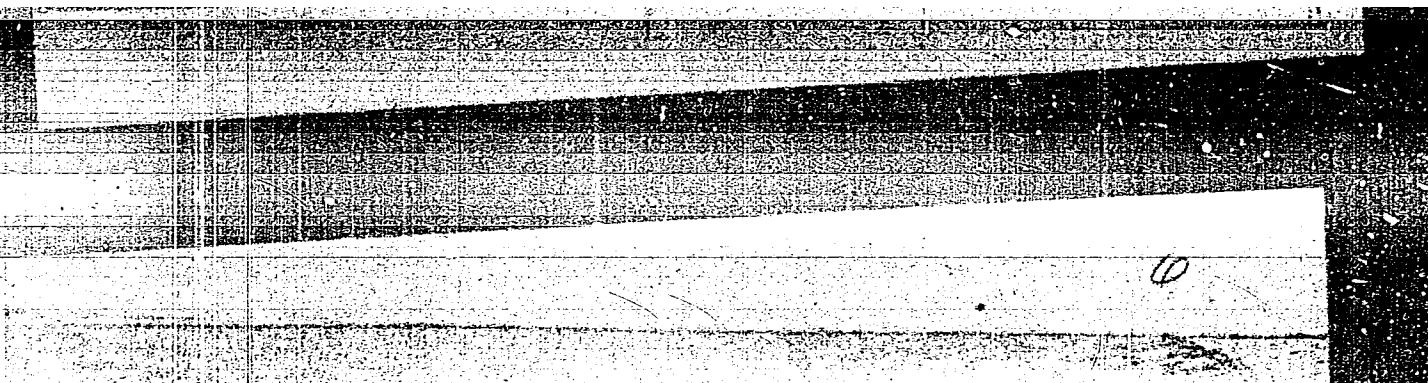
Treatment of urogenital fistulas in women [with summary in English].
Akush. i gin. 34 no.1:75-78 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz klinicheskoy bol'nitey No.23 imeni Medsantrud (glavnyy vrach
A.P.Timofeyeva)
(URORINITAL SYSTEM, fistula
in women, surg., techniques (Rus))



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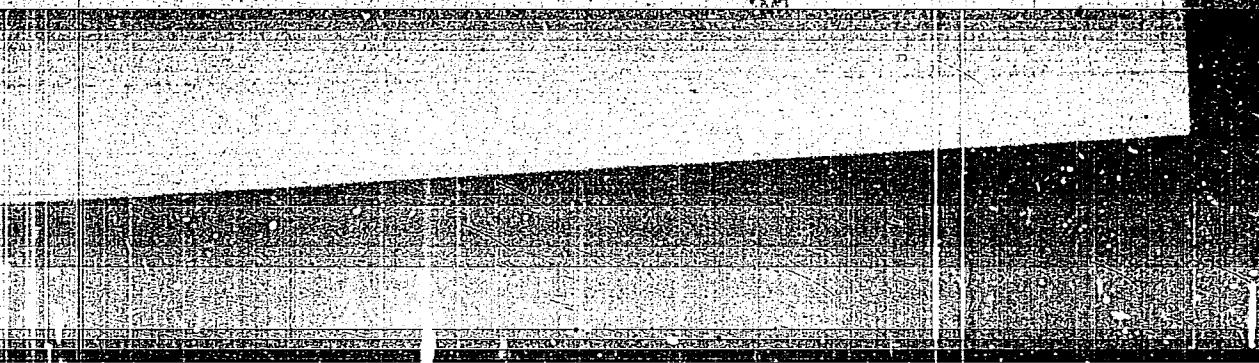
0.042-0.12%; at a depth of 0.06 mm, the S content was 0.22%. The Hf treatment of cast iron in ground FeS-titn sediment, of 31% S for 10 h, produced a 1-mm. sulfidized surface layer which contained 0.78% S (at the depth of

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710005-9"

MISHYN, V.V.

Effect of blasting on the interchamber pillars and ceilings.
Khar.prom. no.4:60-63 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyj institut.
(Salt mines and mining) (Blasting)

NEKHAY, Stepan Matveyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MTSHYNA,
Valentina Mikhaylovna, inzh.; YEL'DMAN, ILLYA
Osipovich [Fel'dman, Illia Iosypovych], kand. tekhn.
nauk, dots., retsenzent

[Modern hydraulic presses] Suchasni hidravlichni presy.
Kyiv, Derzhtekhvydav URSR, 1962. 107 p. (MIRA 18:6)

POL.

W2-3
9

Misra M. Comparability of Impact Test Results to Grey Iron.
Porównywalność wyników próbki zbrojonej żelaza szarego, (Prace
Inst. Odlewn. No. 4), Katowice, 1973, PWT, 5 pp., 5 figs., 5 tabs.

The author quotes the results of experiments to determine the relation between the impact strength of cast-iron and the characteristics of the hammer used for the test. The experimental determination of indirect losses in the power of the hammer makes results easier to compare and makes possible the agreement of the toughness numbers obtained with hammers of varying size. The following draft is suggested for test standards: 1) This test can be performed with two varieties of specimens: at $10 \times 10 \times 50$ mm with the supports spaced 40 mm; or $15 \times 15 \times 80$ mm, with the supports spaced 60 mm. The specimens are L-shaped, notched and the surfaces are polished. 2) The test hammer should comply with the following provisions: a) the total power resources of the hammer should amount to from 2 to 5 kGm; b) the optimum height of

10 cent

QW
ggp

Mis 199. M 212

drop of the hammer edge should amount to from 0.8 to 0.8 in; 3) deduct from the impact strength required to break the specimen 6 a correction determined experimentally, for indirect losses in the power of the hammer (L_0). The corrections should be determined individually for every hammer and for every size of specimen. Method of determining the correction: the two halves of the broken specimen should be joined loosely by means of a rubber band, place the specimen on the supports of the testing machine and measure the work needed to break it. In normal tests, the rubber band should not break; 4) the impact strength is computed in accordance with the formula

$$W = \frac{L_0}{L} \cdot L_0 \cdot k_{\text{lim}}^2; \quad 2)$$

A k_{lim} value, 2) the impact strength of the cast iron tested should be determined according to the mean result of not less than six tests, performed under identical conditions; 5) all other details must conform with such provisions of the Polish standard specification PN-73-M-370 as are not in conflict with the provisions 1 to 5 of the draft.

MISIAG, M.

Simer S.; Misiag, M.

"Wedge Anchoring in Cable Concrete." p. 413 (Inżyniera I Budownictwo, Vol.10, No. 12,
Dec. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June,
1954, uncl.

MISIAO, M.

Heat exchange in a rotary cement kiln. Pt. 1, p. 222.
(Cement, Wapno, Gips, Krakow, Vol.12, no. 10, Oct. 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

MISIAG, M.

MISIAG, M. Heat exchange in a rotary cement kiln. Pt. 2. p. 265

Vol. 12, no. 12 Dec. 1956
CEMENT, WAFNO, GIPS
FOI ITICAL SCIENCE
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European accession Vol. 6, N°. 3, March 1957

MISICA, Stanislav

Contribution to rapid selection of a method for the study of
anti-mildew efficacy of chemical agents. Biologia (Bratisl.)
20 no.10:763-771 '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav agrochemickej technologie v Bratislave -
Predmesti.

GRUDZINSKI, S.; MISIAK, M.

Studies on cyanomethyl esters. Pt.2. Acta chim 8:119-130 '62.

1. Department of Chemical Technology of Medical Products, Medical Academy, Lodz. Presented by Z. Jerzmanowska.

JASINSKI, Tadeusz, doc. dr inz.; MISIAK, Teresa, mgr

Potentiometric titration of amine picrates as bases and acids in
nonaqueous solvents. Chem anal 9 no.1:113-117 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Pedagogic School, Gdansk.

MISIAK, Wladyslaw, mgr

Bibliographic materials concerning the subject: "Petroleum industry in the Galicia Province (Poland) at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries." Nafta Pol 17 no.9:261-263 S '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710005-9

MISIAK, Wladyslaw, mgr.

Petroleum industry in Polish Galicia during 1901-1909. Nafta
Pol 19 no.12:287-288 D:63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710005-9"

ZWOLINSKI, Jerzy; WYSZINSKA, Halina; MIŚTAŁEWSKI, Zbigniew; KOSIŃSKI,
Konrad.

Dust pollution of the atmospheric air along the main transpor-
tation highways in the city of Warsaw. Roczn. panstw. zakl. hig 14
no. 2:179-184 '63.

ZWOLINSKI, Jerzy; WYSZYNsKA, Halina; MISIAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew;
KOSINSKI, Konrad

Pollution of the air of the city of Warsaw with easily
sedimenting dust particles. Rocznik panstw zakl hig 14
no.4:317-322 '63.

1. Department of Public Hygiene, State Institute of
Hygiene, Warsaw.

KOSINSKI, Konrad; MISIAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew

Studies on the level of radioactivity of atmospheric air
in Warsaw. Rocznik Panstw Zakl. Hig 15 no.1:59-66 '64.

1. Department of Communal Hygiene, State Institute of
Hygiene, Warsaw. Head of Department: prof. dr J. Just.

ZWOLINSKI, Jerzy; WYSZYSKA, Halina; MISIAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew;
KOSINSKI, Konrad

Influence of settlement boilerhouses of central heating
systems on the degree of pollution in the vicinity.
Roczn. panstw. zakl. hig. 15 no. 1: 85-90 '64.

I. Department of Communal Hygiene, State Institute of H
Hygiene, Warsaw. Head of Department: prof. dr J. Just.

DRZEWIECKI, Paweł; MISIARZ, Czeslawa

Influence of impurities of nickel used grid supports upon the inter-electrode insulation of receiver tubes. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.3:142-143 Mr '62

1. Zaklady Wytworcze Lamp Elektrycznych, Warszawa.

YUGOSLAVIA

PETROVIC, B., and MUSIC, B., Institute of Roentgenology and Physical Therapy (Institut za Rendgenologiju i Fizikalnu Terapiju); Clinic for Surgery, Onchology, and Ophthalmology (Klinika za Hirurgiju, Onihologiju, i Oftalmologiju); and Institute for the Application of Nuclear Power in Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine, and Forestry (Institut za Primenu Nuklearne Energije u Poljoprivredi, Veterinarstvu, i Sumarstvu).

"Determination of Ionotherapy Application Period by Means of Radioactive Calcium (Ca^{45})."

Belgrade, Acta Veterinaria, Vol 13, No 1, 1963, pp 19-22.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] On the basis of systematic studies carried out on guinea pigs by means of radioactive calcium in connection with the restitution of the bone system, the authors conclude that the most suitable moment to employ galvanization is five minutes after the intraperitoneal injection of calcium and that the use of ionotherapy with calcium in the treatment of fractures of tubular bones should begin five to six days after the injury.

One graph, one table, four references (three Yugoslav, one Western).
1/1

MISIC, DIMITRIJE

Hidrocentrala Zvornik. Beograd, Narodna knjiga, 1952 36 p. (Veliki
objekti petogodisnjeg plana u Srbiji) (Hydraulic Power Plant in Zvornik.
illus., maps, diagras., glossary) Beograd.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

DRINKOVIC, Ivo; MISIC, Judita

Bronchial tuberculosis and surgical therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 11 no.2:189-192 '59.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY surg.)

Masic, M.

Trends of development of supporting artillery in the postwar period. p. 406.
VOJNO-TECHNICKI GLASKIK. Beograd. Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

TADIC, Zivorad, D.; MISIC, Milica, M.; DIMITRIJEVIC, Dorde M., prof. inz.

Reactivity of N-oxypyridinecarboxylic acids. Pt. I. Glas Hem dr
27 no. 7/8 407-414 '62.

1. Faculty of Technology, Institute of Organic Chemistry,
Beograd.

MISIC, P. D.

MISIC, P. D. GAVRILOVIC, K.

"American Variety of Apples", p. 37, (SALJIC PRIMERA, Vol. 2, No. 5,
May 1954, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

CC: Monthly List of Fast European Accesories (FEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Incl.

YUGOSLAVIA / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries,
Nutbearing, Teas. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6415

Author : Misic, Petar D.

Inst : Yugoslavia Fruit-Growing Institute

Title : The Effect of Meteorological Factors on the
Beginning of the Period of Blooming of Some
Apple Tree Varieties

Orig Pub : Archiv poljoprivredne nauke, 1956, 9, No 23,
37-48

Abstract : The results of five years of observations at
the Fruit-Growing Institute in Cačak (Yugo-
slavia) on apple tree varieties are given in
this paper. Apple tree varieties, grafted on
standard rootstocks, bloomed, under normal
weather conditions, if a certain temperature

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YUGOSLAVIA / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries,
Nutbearing, Teas.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6415

total above the biological zero was achieved starting on January 1st. Varieties, grafted on seedlings of forest apple trees, required a somewhat greater temperature total, than those grafted on M IX. The biological zero for different varieties was 5.5 - 7°.

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YUGOSLAVIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30029

Author : Diurdjevic, Branislav, Misic, Peter D.

Inst : The Institute for Fruit Raising in Chachek

Title : A Study of the Possible Simultaneous Double Pear Graft
on the East Malling Type A Quince in the Hot-House of
Yugoslavia.

Orig Pub : Arhiv pojopr. nauke, 1956, 9, No 26, 113-122, (Serbo-
Croatian; res. Eng.).

Abstract : Investigations made at the Institute for Fruit Raising in
the city of Chachek in 1954-1955 have shown that the ino-
culation of the pear on the quince had only 31% viability.
Grafting by means of a graft had 70.7% taking, and with an
intermediary stock only 20%, although the sapling output
from the hothouse was then speeded up by 1 year.

Card 1/1

MISIC, R.

"Graphic method in dimensional analysis," Tehnicki Pregled, Zagreb, Vol 6, No 1, 1954, p. 3.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

MISIC, V.

"New Finds of Drosera Rotundifolia in Serbia" p. 268
(ZBORNIK RADOVA, Vol. 11, no. 2, 1951, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2,
No. 10, October, 1953, Unclassified

MISIC, V

" New Regions in Serbia With Drosera Rotundifolia L. " p. 49 (NAUKA I PRIRODA)
(Vol. 12, No. 3, 1953 Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions L. C.Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954

MISIC, Vojislav, dr.

The relief individual variability of the Balkan beech in the Garvan Klisura (People's Republic of Macedonia) and the Caucasus beech in Batum (Soviet Socialist Republic of Georgia). Zbor Biol inst Beograd 3 no.3:1-31 '60.

1. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Zbornik radova Biologskog instituta N. R. Srbije".

JANKOVIC, Milarad; MISIC, Vojislav

Forest vegetation of Fruska Gora. Zbor priro Mat srp no.19:26-97
'60.

I. Botanički zavod Prirodno-matematičkog fakulteta u Beogradu
i Biologiski institut u Beogradu.